

CASQA's Perspective & Comments on Proposed Bacteria Provisions

State Water Board Meeting
August 7, 2018- Item 5

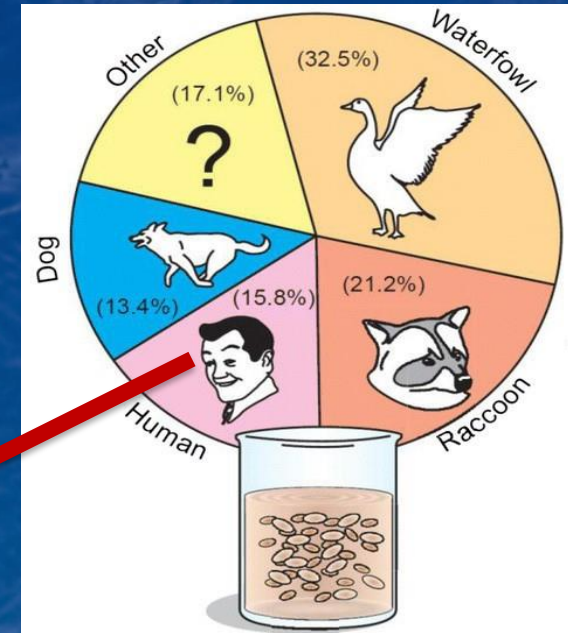
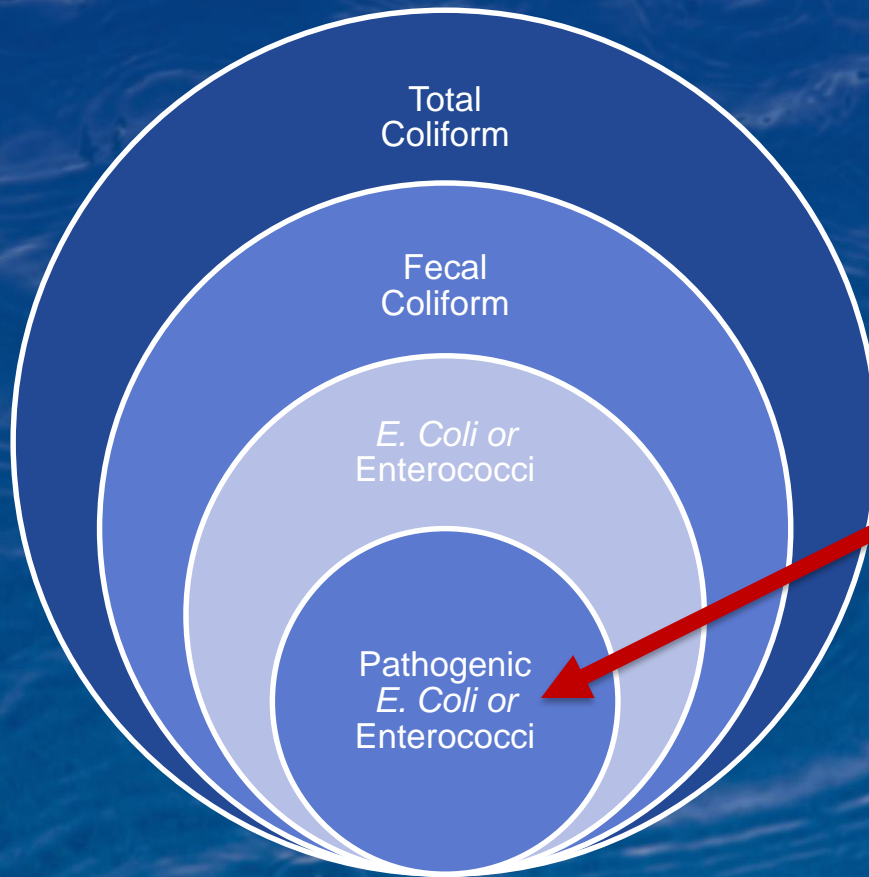
Overview of CASQA's Comments

- CASQA generally supports State Water Board's efforts to update the Bacteria Provisions
- Changes to Provisions
 - Allow use of Reference Reach / Natural Source Exclusion in areas without TMDL
 - Modify salinity thresholds for applying E. Coli objectives
 - Clarify 303(d) use of beach posting data
- Changes to Resolution
 - Provide direction to form a stakeholder group to evaluate:
 - separate wet weather objectives,
 - fecal coliform and enterococci objectives based on California-specific studies, and
 - alternative indicators as science evolves

CASQA's Vision

- Sustainable stormwater management
 - Uses runoff as a resource
 - Protects water quality and beneficial uses
 - Efficiently minimizes pollution
- Applied to Bacteria Provisions
 - Focus on solutions that reduce risk to recreators

Reducing Risk-Objective



(source: Malakoff,[2002]).

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4077002/figure/F2/?report=objectonly>

Requested Changes to Provisions- Reference Reach

- ISWEBE plan IV.E.1, last sentence and Ocean Plan III.D.1.d, last sentence:
- *In the context of a TMDL or equivalent approved alternative plan, Regional Water Boards may implement a reference system/anti-degradation approach or natural sources exclusion approach in accordance with Chapter IV.E.2.*

Watershed	Allowable Wet Exceedance Percentage	Source
Los Angeles River	22%	1, 2, 3
Malibu Creek	22%	1, 2, 3
San Diego Beaches	22%	3
Pacifica State Beach	22%	3

1. Assessment of Water Quality Concentrations and Loads from Natural Landscapes" (Stein and Yoon, 2007; Technical Report 500),
2. "Fecal Indicator Bacteria (FIB) Levels During Dry Weather from Southern California Reference Streams" (Tiefenthaler et al., 2008; Tech. Report 542)
3. "Microbiological Water Quality at Reference Beaches in Southern California During Wet Weather" (Schiff et al., 2005; Technical Report 448).

Requested Changes to Provisions- Application Enterococci objectives

Change Table 1 ISWEBE:

- Freshwater (*E. coli*): “All *Inland surface waters, regardless of salinity, except Lake Tahoe, where the salinity is less than 1 ppth 95 percent or more of the time*”

Resolution Finding 12. The Bacteria Water Quality Objectives correspond with the risk protection level of 32 illnesses per 1,000 recreators and use *E. coli* as the indicator of pathogens in freshwaters and **enterococci as the indicator of pathogens in estuarine waters and ocean waters.**

Table 4. Percent single-sample exceedance of fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) levels in natural streams during dry weather from May 2006-May 2007. Numbers in bold are significantly different ($p < 0.01$).

Season	Exceedance (%)		
	<i>E. coli</i>	Enterococci	Total coliforms
Spring 06	0.0	41.7	75.0
Summer	12.5	75.0	83.3
Fall	0.0	0.0	28.6
Winter	0.0	0.0	11.1
Spring 07	0.0	22.2	44.4



Requested Clarification- 303(d) Listing Process

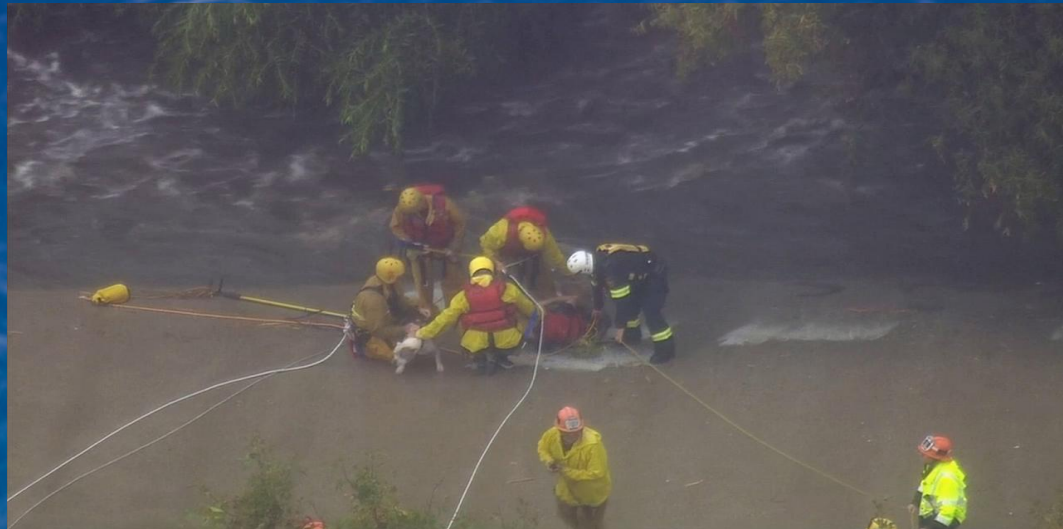


Reducing Risk-Use



<https://www.californiabeaches.com/>

<http://abc7.com/news/3-people-dog-rescued-from-rain-swollen-los-angeles-river/985396/>



Requested Changes to Provisions- High Flow Suspensions

- Delete following sentence from ISWEBE plan IV.E.3:
- ~~To adopt a high flow suspension of the REC-1 beneficial use, the WATER BOARD must conduct a **USE ATTAINABILITY ANALYSIS.**~~

Requested Changes to Resolution - Wet Weather Methods of Compliance Analysis

- Proposed New Resolution 3
 - Directs State Water Board staff to develop a stakeholder process to evaluate:
 - Separate wet weather objectives,
 - Fecal coliform and Enterococci objectives based on California-specific studies, and
 - Alternative indicators as science evolves.